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TONKADALE
GREENHOUSE 1950 ★

Specializing in
U. S. Department of Agriculture
AFRICAN VIOLETS

RETAIL SHIPPING AND LOCAL SALES

Telephone Hopkins 5382

Route 3, Box 233

HOPKINS, MINN.

PRICE LIST — SPRING 1950

This List cancels all previous quotations and prices.

All plants sold by us are grown in our own greenhouse and are shipped directly to you from the greenhouse. All plants are fully guaranteed to be large, clean, healthy, well established plants from 21¼ in. and 21½ in. pots.

If for any reason we cannot fill your order as requested within 30 days, we will refund your money promptly.

All shipments will be made by Parcel Post, fully insured. In case of damage upon arrival, place claim at Post Office immediately. All plants will be carefully packed, and care will be taken to have them reach you in good condition; however, if not satisfactory, place claim within two days or we cannot be responsible for them.

No shipments will be made during the months of December, January and February.

No C. O. D. Orders will be accepted. Postage will be paid on all orders of \$5.00 or more. Please add ten cents for each plant on orders of less than \$5.00 to cover shipping costs.

For Special Delivery shipments, please add Thirty-five Cents to your order. This is not of benefit to you, however, unless you are in a city where special deliveries are made.

For your own protection please remit by Check or Money Order. Currency is not safe unless sent by registered mail.

Please state second choice when ordering.

Visitors are welcome. Our regular hours are from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., Monday through Saturday, and 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. on Sundays.

In coming to the greenhouse, we are located on Tonkawood Road, one mile north of highway No. 7. Tonkawood Road is located 4½ miles west of Hopkins, Minn.

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|---|--------|
| AMETHYST—Light blue lavender flowers with thick dark leaves..... | \$1.00 |
| BI-COLOR — Two-toned upper petals deep plum, lower petals lavender. Foliage stands up well.. | \$1.00 |
| BLUE BIRD—Deep violet blue long tapering petals. Leaf large medium green, slightly ribbed. Rosy underneath | \$1.00 |
| BLUE BOY—Large deep violet blue. Leaf ovate and rather flat edges generally show a tendency to turn down. Foliage a deep green..... | \$1.00 |
| BLUE EYES—Pale blue lavender freely produced. Foliage ovate and thick..... | \$1.00 |
| DUPONT NO. 1 — Extremely dark blue | \$2.00 |
| DUPONT NO. 2—Dark blue. Lighter than 1 | \$2.00 |
| DUPONT NO. 3 — Medium blue. Lighter than 2 | \$2.00 |
| DUPONT NO. 4—Light blue. Lighter than 3 | \$2.00 |
| DUPONT NO. 5—Pale blue. Lighter than 4 | \$2.00 |
| DUPONT SILVER PINK—Light lavender pink with silver overcast | \$2.00 |

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for

\$10.00

- FISCHER'S DOUBLE MARGARET (Patented)—
Large doubled and ruffled deep purple flower with
crinkled leaf\$2.00
- FISCHER'S DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE (Patented)—
Clear light blue blooms, forming long lasting
clusters of large flowers\$2.00
- FISCHER'S DOUBLE LIGHT LAVENDER (Pat-
ented)—Pale mauve with dark lavender tipped
flower petals. These too, produce large clusters of
long lasting blooms\$2.00
- FISCHER'S DOUBLE DARK LAVENDER (Pat-
ented)—Large dark lavender double flowers, as-
suming a two-toned effect as they open.....\$2.00
- IOANTHIA—Light blue flowers. Leaf ovate and
shiny green. Like full light.....\$1.00
- LADY GENEVA (Patented)—Violet blue with pure
white twinkling edge. Foliage similiar to Blue
Boy\$2.00
- MENTOR BOY—Violet purple. Leaf ovate and
bright green\$1.00
- MIDNIGHT—Large deep blue blossoms. Foliage
deep green and hairy. Has a flat growth.....\$1.00
- MY LADY CAROL—Lavender tinted blue, side
petals cupped. Deeply scalloped foliage.....\$1.50
- MY LADY ELIZABETH — Large medium blue.
Compact, unusually marked foliage.....\$1.50
- MY LADY MARION — Pale blue, tall upright
stems\$1.00
- MY LADY SHARON—Dark blue, tall stems....\$1.00

Sustaining members of the African Violet Ass'n.
of America, Inc.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| MY LADY SUE—Red lavender flowers..... | \$1.00 |
| MYRTLE — Myrtle blue blooms in clusters over foliage which is light green and hairy..... | \$1.00 |
| NEPTUNE—Blue violet. Leaf ovate and shiny olive green | \$1.00 |
| NORSEMAN—Clear medium blue, round petals, short stems. Leaves blunt, rounded, and shiny dark green with a light green mid rib running up into the leaf from the base of the leaf..... | \$1.00 |
| PINK AMETHYST—Light violet red..... | \$1.00 |
| PINK BEAUTY (Patented)—Bright pink, held high above foliage, leaf ovate, light dull green under leaf red veined | \$1.00 |
| RED HEAD—Medium red violet. Leaf ovate, rather dull green | \$1.25 |
| RED HEADED GIRL—Fine orchid. Foliage, the girl type with notched leaf..... | \$1.25 |
| REGAL WINE—A double wine maroon flower | \$2.00 |
| ROYAL ROSE—Very good and different. Rose violet | \$1.25 |
| SAPPHIRE—Medium light blue violet flowers on a low growing plant. Leaves flat and shiny with long pinkish petioles | \$1.00 |
| VIKING—Very deep blue violet flowers of a flat, spreading, dark green plant..... | \$1.00 |
| VON DIETRICH — Deep violet. Foliage small pointed and very dark with red on back of leaves | \$1.25 |
| WHITE WATER LILY—Shimmering white flower petals. Leaves medium light green, slightly pointed | \$1.00 |
| WHITE PIXIE—A white flower with long narrow leaves with rounded tips having a grey-green color | \$1.00 |

4. SOIL (As recommended by Tonkadale Greenhouse)

- a. Use light, open, porous soil:
 - 1 part leaf mold
 - 2 parts good loam
 - 1 part rotted manure
 - 1 tablespoonful bonemeal per qt. of soil
 Soil should be neutral or slightly acid.

Hints on Violet Culture in the Home

1. CARE IN THE HOME

- a. Keep in warm, well ventilated room, without drafts.
- b. Always maintain a high humidity about your violets. This is especially important with higher temperatures.
- c. Give as much light as possible; early morning sun is ideal or full rays from winter sun. (Dec. and Jan.) Protect from hot sun rays in Spring and Summer, with thin curtain, tissue paper, etc., as the hot sun will cause the foliage to become yellow.

2. WATERING

- a. Use tepid water for best results.
- b. Place pot in saucer or pan and put just enough water in saucer to allow soil to soak up just enough to moisten surface of soil. Do not allow plant to remain in water for long periods of time.
- c. Water when soil on surface of pot is dry to touch.
- d. Too much water may cause loss of roots, and crown rot.

3. FERTILIZATION

- a. Well established plants should be fed about once every three weeks to a month with any reliable balanced fertilizer. Follow directions carefully.
- b. We recommend using liquid fertilizer for best results as this is less likely to burn the tender violet roots.
- c. Newly potted plants should not be fed until new roots begin to form.
- d. Over fertilization may cause drooping of the foliage and sometimes burning of the leaf margins.